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Cool and comfortable to throat and tongue—a SENSIBLE cigarette.

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WILSON DEFINES POLITICAL FAITH

Tells Postmasters He Believes in Service and Unselfishness.

THEIR FIRST DUTY TO THEIR COUNTRY

President Urges Them to Do So Well That the People Will Want No Change.

Washington, July 20.—The philosophy of his political faith, which he termed "service and unselfishness," was delineated by President Wilson to-night in an address to about 700 postmasters, virtually all his own appointees, at the annual dinner of the National Association of Presidential Postmasters. He also touched on the subject of peace, but only to say that "in no other country are the processes of peace so free to move."

Introduced by Postmaster Selph, of St. Louis, as "the protector of American citizenship," the President received an ovation lasting more than five minutes. In prefacing his remarks he said he understood his auditors were virtually all Democrats, and that, therefore, he was more free to say certain things than he might otherwise have been.

"As I look upon you," the President said, "I gather many of the impressions of the last three years, because many serious things have occurred, and the thing I have been most interested in is organizing this government for the service of the country."

"All Democrats." "Mr. Wilson started a sentence with 'You're all Democrats.' And he is by no means alone in this. I know by my intercourse with the Postmaster General his single object has been to make the postoffice of more service to the people of the United States than it has ever been."

"I have no interest in the political party except as an instrument of achievement. I cannot imagine how a man can be interested in a party without being interested in the program to be worked out. I inherited my Democracy. But it wouldn't stay in my blood long if the red corpuscles didn't have something to do. And the Democratic party is to hear all its voice, to understand the United States and serve it, it will be continued in power so long as it practices that devotion."

RUSSIA SEES YEAR OF FIGHTING AHEAD

Experts Say Germany, Driven Back, Will Be Stronger.

London, July 21.—The "Morning Post" Petrograd correspondent, while exulting in the success of the Russian push, declares that experts in Petrograd believe that final victory over Germany may yet be a year or more distant, adding, "for the German grows stronger as the circumstance of the defense contracts, and he probably will be stronger when once more driven back upon his admirable home railway system."

"There is still a school of experts which believes that the Germans should be encouraged to attack by steadily retreating before them, so as to force them to fight on their own terms. Wellington's victories in Europe, Waterloo particularly, were won by retreat."

"But this scheme apparently is impossible at present, owing to the fact that Western Europe goes to pieces morally at the very thought of retreat. This is unfortunate, for retirement is more as a legitimate military move as advance, especially in such a war as the present, where victory in the end seems impossible."

U. S. SUBMARINE FOR SPAIN

Nation's First American-Built War Craft Launched.

Quincy, Mass., July 20.—The submarine Albatross, said to be the first war craft ever built in this country for Spain, was launched at the Fore River yards here today. The vessel, named for a Spanish inventor, who experimented years ago with submarines, is 200 feet long and has a normal cruising radius of 3,000 miles. She is similar in design to the M-type submarines being constructed for the United States. A crew already has arrived to take the Albatross to Spain.

Mrs. Juan Riano, wife of the Spanish Ambassador, was sponsor.

The Spanish government is said to have contracted with the Fore River yards for five additional submarines.

KOENIG PREPARES DASH FROM PORT

Wining and Dining Ends and Captain Studies Charts of Bay.

MAY STOP ON WAY TO PUZZLE WARSHIPS

Submarine Must Pass British Ships in Quitting Harbor—Wireless of Both Silenced.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Baltimore, July 20.—A British cargo steamer which anchored off the berth of the merchant submarine Deutschland gave officials of the Eastern Forwarding Company considerable worry to-night. The British vessel is in a position to observe any movement of the submarine.

There was a touch of the dramatic in the manner in which the black hulled British freighter swung into her moorings this morning within sight of the barges which screen the Deutschland from view. When Captain Koenig and his crew of twenty-nine swung into the waters of the Patuxent and start on the voyage which they hope will take them to Bremen they will have to pass in full view of the Britishers.

None of those associated with the submarine will say anything about the presence of the English ship. Henry G. Hilken merely laughed and said: "I guess I'll have to send out a spy," when his attention was called to it this morning.

Both the Deutschland and the British ship carry wireless, but neither is permitted to send messages while in port. The range of the Deutschland wireless for receiving is 200 miles, for sending 100 miles. That of the Britisher is greater, because her wireless is much higher above the water than is the Deutschland's.

Either ship may receive messages while here. But the United States government is probably taking good care to see that the freighter, even if she might be so disposed, does not send any announcement of the departure of the Deutschland which might be received by the Allied cruisers out in the Atlantic.

Captain Paul Koenig and the other officers of the undersea liner Deutschland put on their uniforms to-day and the crew their oilskins and the captain announced that he would not leave his vessel again. The dining and wining is ended, and none of the officers will accept any invitations. They are ready for the word to go.

Captain Koenig told the customs officials on his arrival here that he would not be in port more than ten days. This is the tenth day.

Captain Studies Charts. For several hours Captain Koenig studied the charts of the Patuxent River and Chesapeake Bay with Captain Frederick Hinch, commander of the North German Lloyd steamer. The two mariners were seated together in the captain's office on the submarine's pier. When Captain Koenig went back aboard his craft he took with him a duplicate manifest of the ship's cargo. Another copy was ready to be sent to the customs office.

"When will you say farewell to your friends and agents here?" the commander was asked.

"Oh, that can be arranged without any difficulty; that is not a very important detail, is it?" and Captain Koenig indicated that he was thinking more of the perilous voyage before him than of saying goodbye.

There was a notable decrease in the amount of things in large bulk going aboard the submarine to-day, and a noticeable increase in the arrival at the pier of things in small packages and shoe boxes, things apparently for the personal use of the men and likely to be taken on at the last minute.

Collector of the Port Ryan said that the Deutschland had not notified him of its desire to clear, and that he did not know anything about the manifest. But it is unlikely that the Collector will give any advance information about the Deutschland when she is ready to go.

Direct Dash Not Expected. In normal circumstances the Collector may clear the ship after the regular hours for closing business and delay news of the departure of the Deutschland long enough to let the harbor authorities know.

It is made that she is ready. Because the case is one in which the Federal Government desires to give the Deutschland every advantage it can, it is held that the Collector should not conduct his duties in a way that would put the Deutschland at a disadvantage.

Few of those familiar with the situation expect Captain Koenig to make a dash for it. He is expected to wait until he can be seen as he goes, and it would be easy to time his arrival at the Cape and give the Allied warships the opportunity to focus their energies on him.

It is expected that he will go to Norfolk or Newport News, there take on some cargo, essential or non-essential, and then go on to Bremen. He is expected to wait until he can be seen as he goes, and it would be easy to time his arrival at the Cape and give the Allied warships the opportunity to focus their energies on him.

Can See Nothing To Do. "The only effect of this blacklist so far as we are concerned," said the representative of one firm, "is that instead of being able to get our goods to England, knowing we were on the blacklist, the whole world knows it. So far as we can see, there is nothing we can do about it."

As understood in mercantile circles yesterday, the action most likely to be taken will be to send a committee made up of individuals of whose American origin there can be no question to Washington to take up the matter with the State Department, leaving those firms of admitted German origin, or whose exact status may not be perfectly clear, in the background.

DEUTSCHLAND CLOSELY GUARDED BEFORE DASH TO SEA.



A river freighter, scow and large freight pier protect the submarine from the curious as the last of her cargo is being loaded and the finishing touches put upon the craft.

BLACKLIST FIRMS WILL ACT TO-DAY

To Hold Meeting Here in Secret and Decide What to Do.

WIRELESS TAPPED TO GATHER FACTS

Some of Companies Under the British Ban Feel Protest Useless.

Members of New York firms whose names appear on the British blacklist, together with representatives of firms in other cities similarly affected, will hold a secret meeting here within the next twenty-four hours to determine what action, if any, will be taken to force the lifting of the boycott. Just when and where this meeting will be held Edward Stegeman, Jr., the leading spirit in the movement, would not say yesterday.

At the meeting, it is expected, the entire subject of British boycotts will be taken up, the eighty firms and individuals on Tuesday's list being only a small percentage of the number who for months past, it is said, have been on a secret blacklist maintained by the British government.

Some of those who were on the larger list obtained relief through a reformation of the Merchants' Association to the State Department and the British Embassy. Others who enlisted the aid of the association were not so fortunate, the British government refusing to budge from the position it had taken.

Relief Gained by Some. What action will be taken by the Merchants' Association probably will not be determined until F. C. Meade, secretary of the association, returns from Washington, where he has been since the blacklist was put in effect.

In the cases where the Merchants' Association obtained relief, the firm or individuals affected were members of the organization and the action of the British government was not founded upon a state of facts that would warrant action. In the other evidence was clear and that no relief would be granted.

This evidence, it developed yesterday, comes in the main from two sources—the tapping of the wireless messages sent from the German ships to neutral ships by the British. The tapping of the wireless is an easy thing, as no code is permitted. Search of the mails, it is stated, has produced documents showing that under guise of trading with neutrals, such as Sweden, goods were actually sent to Germany.

Because of this state of affairs some of the firms affected by the blacklist have refused to take any action in the matter.

Can See Nothing To Do. "The only effect of this blacklist so far as we are concerned," said the representative of one firm, "is that instead of being able to get our goods to England, knowing we were on the blacklist, the whole world knows it. So far as we can see, there is nothing we can do about it."

As understood in mercantile circles yesterday, the action most likely to be taken will be to send a committee made up of individuals of whose American origin there can be no question to Washington to take up the matter with the State Department, leaving those firms of admitted German origin, or whose exact status may not be perfectly clear, in the background.

Test Case Unlikely. "It would merely be the Dacia and the Wagner cases over again," said Mr. Stegeman, when the matter was broached to him. "The British would find some excuse for seizing goods in any shipping case."

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Noordam's First Class Mail Is Seized by Great Britain

Berlin, July 20.—A dispatch from Amsterdam says the British authorities confiscated an entire first-class mail of the Holland America steamship Noordam on her last trip from New York to Rotterdam.

MUTTERS FIVE WORDS; GETS THIRTY DAYS

Man's Sentence Changed When He Talks Back.

Frank Burns, of 407 Lexington Avenue, was fined \$10 last night by Magistrate Corrigan in the men's night court for disorderly conduct. His sister, Mrs. Marion Martin, of 214 East Forty-ninth Street, said he had come into her home through a window at 3 o'clock in the morning.

"If you are arrested on another disorderly conduct charge," said the magistrate, "I may send you to the workhouse."

"You may have that privilege," muttered Burns.

Apparently the magistrate thought so, too, for he called Burns back and changed the sentence to thirty days—six days for each word spoken.

SEES RUSSO-JAPANESE MASTERY OF ORIENT

Premier Okuma Says Two Nations Will Be in Possession.

Tokyo, July 21.—The conclusion of the Russo-Japanese convention, the object of which is to unify the efforts of the two countries to maintain peace in the Far East, has been enthusiastically celebrated in the principal cities of the empire. Manifestations on a large scale were held at Tokyo, Yokohama and Osaka.

Marquis Okuma, the Premier, in discussing the convention, said that it not only guaranteed permanent peace in the Far East, but would also contribute to the peace of the entire world. He thought it signified paramount possession by Japan and Russia in the Orient.

Marquis Okuma further expressed the opinion that the peace of Europe would be restored before long.

BRITISH DEAF TO U. S. PROTESTS

Continued from page 1

of some unseen force, would suddenly cease. Sometimes correspondents would be merely held up for a period and then released; at other times it would disappear altogether.

In many instances the State Department was able to secure relief and the firms to resume business. In other cases, depending upon the character of the evidence against the firm or individual in the possession of the embassy, no redress could be obtained.

Some of those on the present list are declared to have been saved before by the State Department.

DE MARCO KILLED BY MYSTERIOUS 10

Continued from page 1

was a sober, industrious workman. He was employed as an elevator operator by a Brooklyn firm. The police believe that he was drawn into Little Italy's hidden politics, perhaps unknowingly, through his friendship for De Marco.

It was De Marco's name that brought police on the jump. They have had an eye on him for some time. Any man daring enough to take the place of the mine was enough to arouse the center of dangerous territory further uptown and used it both as a meeting place, for the men who were to help him achieve his ambition, and as an unsuspected den where they might gather and gamble when no plots were in the air.

De Marco, accompanied by his guard, detectives familiar with the trail of murders which marked the fight for the hidden kingdom of Little Italy and its treasury doubted that matter-of-fact explanation. Their theory was strengthened by the surprise evoked by other tenants of the house that the rooms should be in use in the daylight.

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DR. HARRIS NOTES SEIZED BY POLICE

Add New Mystery to Case—Wounded Osteopath Getting Better.

ATWOOD'S WISH FOR LAWYER UNHEEDED

Aurhorities Seek Woman Who Was in Victim's Office Before Attack on Him.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Boston, July 20.—Developments in the mysterious death of Dr. Celia Adams, the shooting of Dr. Wilfred E. Harris by Dr. Eldridge D. Atwood, and the latter's statement that he fired at Harris because Harris had betrayed the woman osteopath, culminated to-night in seizure by the police of letters of Dr. Harris.

These have injected a new element of mystery into the case. Friends of Dr. Atwood became indignant to-day when told he had asked for Edward W. Kenney, of Woburn, whom he wished to defend him, and that the jail officials had not notified Mr. Kenney. The lawyer learned of Atwood's request through the newspapers.

Dr. Harris, victim of the shooting, has held his ground so favorably that it is believed he will survive unless complications arise. Surgeons are probing for the two bullets which are in his body. A chemical analysis is to be made of the contents of the stomach and organs of Dr. Adams to determine what kind of poison caused her death Tuesday. It is believed she employed one not in common use.

The defense of Dr. Atwood will probably be temporary insanity caused by the death of Dr. Adams. That he was infuriated with her all his friends declare. They say the story she is alleged to have told Dr. Atwood as a reason for not being willing to marry him was enough to shake his mind.

Funeral services for Dr. Adams were held at the family residence this afternoon. Only members of the immediate family were present.

When Dr. Adams entered her office that night the police are trying to learn. No one saw her enter, and the authorities wonder if she went there Monday afternoon or evening and lay dying all night.

A search of the whole city is being made to-day for a woman who was in Dr. Harris's office in the Westminster Hotel when he was shot. The police have the name of this woman.

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Cool Off in a Saks Linen Suit and Forget the Weather!

Men's Regular Models . . . \$8.00
Men's Norfolk Models . . . \$9.00

The chief objection some men have to a washable linen suit is that it shrinks with washing and hasn't any style to begin with. But you can't say that about ours. Saks washable linen suits wash without shrinking and like it, and they are cut and tailored infinitely better than any other linen suit we know of. We never regarded a low price as an excuse for low standards. These washable suits are only \$8 and \$9 apiece, but they have the distinction of being the best linen suit values a man can get at these figures.

Other warm weatherisms
Silk Coats and Trousers . . . \$17.50 to \$28
White Flannel Coats and Trousers . . . \$20.00
Mohair Coats and Trousers . . . \$15.00
White and Striped Flannel Trousers . . \$3.75 to \$6
House and Office Coats . . . \$2.75 to \$10

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

DECLARE STRIKE ON PRUDENTIAL

Agents Act to Keep Thirty of Their Number from Losing Jobs.

The New Jersey and New York agents of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, in the first meeting last night of their newly organized union, voted a conditional strike throughout the two states, to begin next Monday. Seven hundred men will answer this call.

Immediately after the news of the union's action had been wired to Philadelphia word came back that the Prudential agents in that city would inaugurate a sympathetic strike if the New York and New Jersey agents walked out.

The strike vote—practically unanimous—was passed at the meeting in 358 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. If the company carries out its threat to discharge thirty agents who have incurred official displeasure the strike will immediately go into effect.

Behind the direct issue of the thirty men, whose positions are doubtful, there is the larger issue of the company's action, announced June 3, compelling agents not only to cover policies which have lapsed with new policies, but also making them furnish new policies without commissions for the paid-up and cash values they are surrendering.

The challenge was carried out a few minutes later.

De Marco was forty years old. Loser was two years older and lived at 10 Catherine Slip. Both men were married and each had three children.

Two men were taken to Headquarters and subjected to a rigid examination by Deputy Commissioner Scull. It lasted far into the night.

At least twice before De Marco had been close to death. Each time it was in the vicinity of the "murder stable" on East 108th Street. In April, 1913, he was waylaid and shot by men who escaped. A year later his assailants used a sawed-off shotgun, but succeeded only in lacerating his legs.

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QUESTION PREACHER'S SANITY IN WILL CASE

Witnesses Say The Rev. T. F. Clark Acted Queerly.

The final arguments in the contest of the estate of the Rev. T. F. Clark, archeologist and late pastor of the Methodist Church at Richmond Hill, were presented yesterday to Surrogate Noble, of Queens, who reserved decision.

Many witnesses were called by the contestant, Mrs. Grace M. Johnson, of Westfield, N. J., a daughter of Clark by his first marriage, who said that he was lacking in competency at the time he made his will in 1912.

The bulk of Dr. Clark's estate, which was appraised at about \$25,000, was left to his third wife, Mrs. Jennie M. Clark, the bequest including curios and objects of historical value accumulated by Dr. Clark.

Dr. Edward Hicks, an alienist, expressed his opinion at the conclusion of the trial yesterday that from the year 1884 until the time of his death he regarded Dr. Clark as a victim of progressive paranoia.

Dr. Samuel H. G. medical examiner for a life insurance company and a friend of the minister, testified that as far back as 1888 when he first met Dr. Clark the latter was accused of acting in an unconventional manner.

Mrs. Eva Gould, who attended the church in Syracuse over which Dr. Clark presided, testified that he had frequently worked in his garden dressed in a nightgown.

E. R. Vollmer, represented Mrs. Clark in the contest, and Harold G. Aron was counsel for Mrs. Johnson.

TO RAISE BIG BUILDING

Fifth Avenue Structure Will Be Nine-teen Stories.

The Fifth Avenue Building, a fourteen-story structure on the west side of Broadway, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, erected six years ago to replace the famous old Fifth Avenue Hotel, is to be raised to a nineteen-story building. The improvements are to cost \$750,000.

Plans for the additional five stories have been drawn up by Maynicke & Fainke, architects. The Fifth Avenue Building Company is owner of the structure.

Grape Juice for Jersey Troops.

The New Jersey Women's Christian Temperance Union has decided that the soldiers at the border should have something to look forward to while bound to camp from a long hike in the sun. At their annual meeting in Ocean Grove yesterday the temperance advocates voted to send the boys a quantity of grape juice and some electric fans.

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FINDS NONE TO BLAME FOR DEADLY ACCIDENT

Brooklyn Coroner Acts on Explosion Which Killed Five.

No evidence was produced before Coroner Ernest C. Wagner that would fix responsibility for the explosion of an ammonia refrigerating plant in a building on Summer Avenue, Brooklyn, he said last night, following expert testimony at the hearing yesterday.

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